

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please incorporate the following amendments to the subject application.

In the Claims:

Claims 1 to 10 (Canceled).

11. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a non-human and non-Drosophilidae animal, said method comprising:

introducing into said animal a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous nucleic acid; so that said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

12. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a rodent **animal**, said method comprising:

introducing into said **animal** rodent a P-element derived vector under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur so that said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome,

wherein said vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking and a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous gene ~~in close approximation to said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequence~~.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to Claim 11, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11 wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said animal.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

Claim 16 (Canceled).

17. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said animal is a rodent.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein said rodent is a mouse.

Claims 19 to 26 (Canceled).

27. (**Currently Amended**) A non-human and non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that has a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome.

28. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 27, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.

29. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 28, wherein said animal is a mammal or said cells are mammalian cells.

30. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 29, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.

31. **(Currently Amended)** A non-human and non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that have a pair of P element transposase recognized 31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome.

32. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 31, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.

33. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 32, wherein said animal is a mammal or said cells are mammalian cells.

34. (Original) The animal or cells according to Claim 33, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.

36. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to Claim 12, wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said ~~cell~~ rodent.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said rodent is a mouse.